1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND
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4	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * C D NO 10 110
5	* C.R. NO. 19-112-33M
6	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA *
7	* 10:00 A.M.
8	RUNALD W. ZENGA *
9	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOHN J. McCONNELL, JR.,
11	DISTRICT JUDGE
12	(Change of Dles Hearing)
13	(Change of Plea Hearing)
14	APPEARANCES:
15	FOR THE GOVERNMENT: JOHN P. McADAMS, AUSA U.S. Attorney's Office
16	50 Kennedy Plaza Providence, RI 02903
17	FOR THE DEFENDANT: JOHN E. MacDONALD, ESQ.
18	Law Office of John E. MacDonald One Turks Head Place Suite 1440
19	Providence, RI 02903
20	Court Reporter: Karen M. Wischnowsky, RPR-RMR-CRR One Exchange Terrace
21	Providence, RI 02903
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19 NOVEMBER 2020 -- 10:00 A.M.
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 2
      VIA VIDEOCONFERENCE
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              THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. We're here
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      this morning in the case of the United States versus
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      Ronald Zenga, 19-112. We're here for a change of plea.
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              Would counsel identify themselves for the
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      record, please.
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              MR. McADAMS: Good morning, your Honor. John
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      McAdams on behalf of the United States.
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              THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. McAdams.
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              MR. MacDONALD: Good morning, your Honor.
                                                          John
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      MacDonald for Mr. Zenga.
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              THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. MacDonald.
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              Good morning, Mr. Zenga.
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              THE DEFENDANT: Good morning, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Mr. Zenga, would you stand now, and
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      Ms. McGuire's going to swear you in.
              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
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              (Defendant sworn)
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              THE CLERK: Please state your name for the
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      record and spell your last name.
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                             Ronald William Zenga, Z-E-N-G-A.
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              THE COURT: Mr. Zenga, before we begin, we're
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      conducting this hearing remotely via Zoom. We're all
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      in different places, and we're doing that because we've
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determined that it's not safe to bring people together in the courthouse right now because of the pandemic.

You have a right to have your court proceeding in person, but I understand that after talking with your attorney you've determined that it's in your best interest now to proceed remotely. Is that correct?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. Yes, your Honor, that is correct.

THE COURT: And, Mr. Zenga, you waive any right to be present for this hearing and to proceed remotely?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do waive that right.

THE COURT: Great. And, Mr. MacDonald, you agree with that waiver?

MR. MacDONALD: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Great. Thanks. So, Mr. Zenga, you're now under oath, and that requires you to give me truthful answers to the questions I ask.

If you fail to give me truthful answers, then the Government could bring further charges against you, like perjury or giving a false statement or other charges. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: Okay. If I ask you a question that you don't understand, just ask me to repeat it, and I

would be glad to. And if at any time you want to have a private, confidential talk with your lawyer, you let me know.

We have the ability for you to be able to do that by sending you into a breakout room confidentially so that just you and your attorney could speak. So if at any time you need or want to speak with your attorney privately, you let us know, and we can accommodate that. Okay?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, you signed a plea agreement in this case, Mr. Zenga. Do you remember signing that plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do.

THE COURT: And did you sign that plea agreement after you thoroughly reviewed it with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I did.

THE COURT: And he answered all of the questions that you had about the plea agreement?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, he did.

THE COURT: And did you sign that plea agreement knowingly and voluntarily?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.

THE COURT: Mr. Zenga, how old are you, sir?

THE DEFENDANT: I'm currently 45 years old.

1 THE COURT: Forty-five. And how far did you go 2 in school? 3 THE DEFENDANT: I have two master's degrees. 4 THE COURT: Okay. And have you been treated 5 recently for any mental illness or addiction to 6 narcotic drugs of any kind? 7 THE DEFENDANT: No, sir, I have not. 8 THE COURT: And as you sit here today, are you 9 currently under the influence of any drugs, medication 10 or alcoholic beverages of any kind? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Last night I took 50 milligrams 12 of Zoloft as prescribed by my doctor; but other than 13 that, no other substances, sir. 14 THE COURT: And does the taking of that Zoloft 15 last night affect in any way this morning your ability 16 to think clearly and act in your own best interest? 17 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor, it does not. 18 THE COURT: How long have you been taking Zoloft 19 for? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Approximately two years, sir, 21 now. 22 THE COURT: Okay. And you've not had any 23 adverse reactions from that or cloudy thinking or 24 anything like that from the medication? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Only when I began the

medication, sir, but I have not had that in two years, sir.

THE COURT: Okay. And you don't have that this morning; is that right?

THE DEFENDANT: I do not have that.

THE COURT: Okay. Great. Now, have you received a copy of the Indictment? That's the written charges that the Government has brought against you in this case.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I have.

THE COURT: Okay. And did you review that Indictment with your lawyer and did he answer all of your questions about the Indictment and the consequences of the Indictment?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did; and yes, he did.

THE COURT: And are you fully satisfied with the representation that you've received from Mr. MacDonald in this case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I am.

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Zenga, if you change your plea to guilty today, you're going to give up certain rights that you have under the Constitution and laws of this country.

I want to make sure you understand that you have these rights and that if you change your plea to guilty

you'll give up these rights.

So you have the right to continue to plead not guilty as you have so far in this case, and you can throughout all of the proceedings. If you were to continue to proceed in a not-guilty plea, you'd be entitled to a trial by a jury.

At that trial you'd be presumed to be innocent and the Government would have to prove each and every element of the charges it brings against you beyond a reasonable doubt.

You'd have a right to see and hear, confront, have your lawyer cross-examine all of the witnesses and the evidence that the Government would put on in order to prove its case against you.

You'd also have a right to put on a defense. In fact, you could subpoen apeople, require them to come to court and testify in your defense.

You would also have a right to testify at that trial; but, more importantly, you would not have to testify. And if you chose not to testify, that fact could not be used against you in any way by the Court or by the jury; but if you change your plea to guilty today, Mr. Zenga, you're going to give up all these rights and there will be no trial.

You understand that you have these rights and

that if you change your plea to guilty you'll be giving up these rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I do understand that.

THE COURT: Has anyone in any way attempted to force you to plead guilty or threatened you in any way to get you to plead guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone made any promises or assurances to you other than what's contained in the plea agreement to get you to plead guilty to these charges?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: So are you knowingly and voluntarily today changing your plea to guilty because you've determined at this time it's in your best interest to do so?

THE DEFENDANT: That is correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, I want to review with you what the maximum penalties are that the Court could impose at the time of sentencing in this case. Each count brings with it different a maximum penalty and minimum penalty in some instances.

So Count I has a minimum -- mandatory minimum of 10 years up to a maximum of lifetime of incarceration,

a \$250,000 fine, a lifetime of supervised release, a \$100 mandatory special assessment and a \$5,000 additional assessment.

Count VI, which is the distribution charge, comes with a five-year mandatory minimum, up to 20 years of incarceration, a \$250,000 maximum fine, up to a lifetime of supervised release, a \$100 mandatory special assessment and a \$5,000 special assessment.

Count VII, which is the receipt count, again has the same, a minimum of five years, a maximum of 20 years, a lifetime of supervised release, a \$250,000 fine and a \$100 mandatory special assessment.

Count VIII, the possession charge, has a maximum penalty of 10 years, a maximum fine of \$250,000, up to three years of supervised release and a \$100 mandatory special assessment.

Now, if the Court were to impose the maximum sentence as to all four counts and if the Court were to require that they be served consecutively, that means one after the other, then the maximum term of imprisonment in this case is life, the maximum fine is \$1 million, there's a lifetime of supervised release and there is a \$400 special assessment and a potential \$10,000 additional assessment.

Do you understand that these are the maximum

1 penalties that the Court could impose at the time of 2 sentence? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, one thing on my copy 4 of the plea agreement, it says a maximum special 5 assessment of \$20,000. Is my copy correct or --6 THE COURT: That's the special assessment. 7 You're correct. That's 20,000. It's 5,000 per count. 8 I apologize. I misspoke when I said it was 10,000. 9 Do you understand that those are the maximum 10 penalties that the Court could impose at the time of 11 sentencing? 12 THE DEFENDANT: I do understand that, your 13 Honor. 14 THE COURT: Okay. And you understand that if 15 you plead guilty, the Court will have no choice but to 16 impose at least a minimum of 10 years and up to a 17 lifetime of imprisonment? Do you understand that as 18 well? 19 THE DEFENDANT: I understand that, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Are you a U.S. citizen, 21 Mr. Zenga? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir, I am. 23 THE COURT: Okay. As a U.S. citizen, you have 24 certain valuable civil rights that you could lose if 25 you plead guilty to these felonies.

You could lose the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury and the right to possess any kind of firearm or ammunition.

Do you understand that you could lose these valuable civil rights if you plead guilty to these felonies?

THE DEFENDANT: I do understand.

THE COURT: Mr. McAdams, are there any forfeiture allegations?

MR. McADAMS: Your Honor, there's forfeiture of the various electronic media devices that were seized in the case, telephones and some other electronic media devices.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Zenga, have you discussed the forfeiture allegations with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I have.

THE COURT: And do you understand that by changing your plea of guilty today you give up any right to contest those forfeiture allegations; that is, you'll have no right to claim any interest whatsoever in any of the materials set forth in the Indictment forfeiture allegations?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand that, sir, your $\mbox{\sc Honor.}$

THE COURT: Now, Mr. Zenga, I want to make sure you understand how the Court will go about determining an appropriate sentence in your case.

At some point after this hearing, the Probation

Department will interview you and do a further

investigation in order to prepare a presentence report.

You have a right to have your lawyer present with you for that interview with probation, and I encourage you to make sure that your lawyer is present for it, be it by Zoom or phone or however they conduct it these days.

They'll prepare a presentence report that will have a lot of information about the crime, your background, any criminal history and whatnot; but, importantly, it will calculate the advisory guideline range. Those are guidelines that help the Court determine what an appropriate sentence is in your case.

Now, I've not determined what the guideline range is in your case. You may have calculated it.

Your lawyer may have calculated it. The Government may have calculated it and told your lawyer who told you.

I need for you to understand that none of that's binding on the Court. I'm not going to determine your guideline range until after the presentence report is issued, both sides have a chance to object to it, I

rule on those objections, and at the time of sentencing in about 75 days or so I'll determine the guideline range.

Do you understand as we sit here today I've not yet determined what the guideline range will be in your case?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand that, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you also understand that as part of your plea agreement that you agreed to waive any right to appeal the sentence if the Court imposes a sentence that's within or below the guideline range?

Do you understand that you've waived any right to appeal the sentence in most circumstances under those conditions?

THE DEFENDANT: I do understand that, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I'm now going to ask

Mr. McAdams to tell us what the elements of each count

are. Again I remind you, Mr. Zenga, that the

Government would have to prove each and every one of

the elements beyond a reasonable doubt in order for you

to be found guilty of any or all of the counts.

I'm then going to ask him to tell us what facts the Government would prove if this case were to go to trial, and at the end of it I'm going to ask you if you

admit the facts as stated by the Government as true.

So I want to you pay particular attention to the facts.

Okay?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, I will.

THE COURT: Okay. Thanks.

Mr. McAdams.

MR. McADAMS: Thank you, your Honor. Your Honor, as the plea agreement indicates, the Defendant is pleading guilty to Counts I, VI, VII and VIII of the Indictment. So I'll go through each of those counts, the elements, in order.

For Count I, which is using a means of interstate commerce to entice or coerce a minor to engage in illicit sexual activity, there are four elements.

The elements are, one, that the Defendant knowingly persuaded, induced, enticed or coerced the person in question to engage in sexual activity; secondly, that he did so using a facility or means of interstate or foreign commerce; three, that the person at the time was less than 18 years old; and, fourth, that the sexual activity in question was a criminal offense.

Generally the criminal offense is defined by state law. In Rhode Island, a person is guilty of

first-degree child molestation, sexual assault, if he or she engages in sexual penetration with a person 14 years of age or under. Oral sex constitutes penetration for purposes of this statute.

With respect to Counts VI and VII, which charge the Defendant with distribution and receipt of child pornography, the elements are the same for both of those counts except with regard to whether the pornography was distributed or received. So I'll just read those one time.

To establish those, the Government must prove five essential elements: First, that the Defendant either knowingly distributed or received a visual depiction; second, that the production of such visual depiction involved the use of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct; third, that the visual depiction is of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct; fourth, that the Defendant knew that at least one of the performers in the visual depiction was a minor and that the visual depiction was of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct; and, fifth, that the visual depiction had been either transported in interstate or foreign commerce or contained or was produced using materials that had been transported in interstate or foreign commerce by computer or other

means.

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Count VIII charges the Defendant with possession of child pornography. The Government must prove the following five elements beyond a reasonable doubt: First, that the Defendant knowingly possessed any computer, computer storage medium or matter which the Defendant knew contained a visual depiction of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct; second, that the Defendant knew the visual depiction contained in the storage medium was of or showed a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct; third, that the Defendant knew the production of the visual depiction involved the use of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct; fourth, that the child pornography had either been mailed or shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including computer, or had been produced using materials that had been mailed, shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including computer; and, fifth, that the minor child was real.

With respect to the facts, your Honor, had the case proceeded to trial on these particular counts, the Government would have proven the following facts beyond a reasonable doubt:

In September 2018, Homeland Security

Investigations, Providence, Rhode Island, office, received information regarding an investigation initiated by the Bedfordshire Police Department in the United Kingdom.

On June 8th, 2018, an individual later determined to be the Defendant, using an e-mail address ending in the e-mail company protonmail.com, made contact with an undercover law enforcement officer on a Russian file-sharing website. The name of the website I will spell. It's iMGSRC.RU, an unpronounceable word that law enforcement uses the phrase "imager" to refer to and I'll refer to it as those facts -- in these facts.

iMGSRC.RU is well known to law enforcement as a website frequently used by individuals to meet and communicate with other individuals who share an interest in child exploitation materials. Protonmail is an end-to-end encrypted e-mail service provider based in Switzerland.

Between June 8th and July 20th of 2018, the undercover law enforcement officer exchanged e-mail communications with the Defendant via his protonmail.com e-mail address. I'm going to read two excerpts from the e-mail communications, which are samples.

The Defendant stated, (Reading) Hi there. I saw your album and comments on iMGSRC. I also have a 12-year-old kitty. She has been getting daddy treats since she was little. She likes them so much that she used to crawl into bed to get them while I was sleeping. Hoping we can share stories about our kitties.

The law enforcement officer responded, (Reading)
Hi. Nice to hear you have your own pet. Teenage, too.
I think we will have a few things to chat about. How
far have you gone with yours? Sounds like you've been
doing it for some time, eh? Hope she still likes
cuddling up to daddy?!

The Defendant responded, (Reading) Probably since she was three or so. I used to watch her when her mom was at work. It got to be too much of a hassle to lock myself in my room when I wanted to jerk off, so I started doing it with my laptop at the kitchen table. One day she went under the table and did what comes naturally to little girls. I started eating her pussy every time my wife left the house after that day. Still haven't fucked her yet, although she sat and looked at TT with me while I jerked off last week. How about you? How long have you two been playing?

A few days later the Defendant then e-mailed

saying, (Reading) Had a good Father's Day to hold me over for a while. I was traveling for work last week. My wife went out to run errands, and I had already spent the day naked. So I sat down at the kitchen table, pulled up some incest porn and started jacking. She came over to watch me. She took her shirt off for me and let me play with her little titties while I jacked. She even finished me off with her hand. I told her it was the best Father's Day gift I've ever had so far. She seems to really like to hear that and to know that her little titties got me off.

The Defendant then provided the undercover officer with his username on a different social media application called Kik, which they continued similar conversations on.

Using the Kik username, Homeland Security was able to track down the subscriber information and IP addresses to the Defendant's residence in Middletown.

On October 17th, 2018, law enforcement agents from Homeland Security and members of the Rhode Island Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force executed a federal search warrant at the Defendant's residence. The residence was occupied by the Defendant, his wife and a minor child.

The Defendant was Mirandized and interviewed.

Among other things, he stated the following: He admitted that he received, distributed and possessed child pornography on the social media application Kik and through his protonmail.com e-mail address.

He admitted the particular username on Kik that he had provided to the undercover agent. He admitted the specific e-mail address that he had been using on the iMGSRC.RU website.

He acknowledged that he viewed child pornography on multiple other websites. He admitted that he had been sexually molesting his daughter. He stated that it occurred approximately beginning at the age of eight or nine, continuing up to approximately two weeks prior to the execution of the search warrant, at which time the victim would have been 13 years old.

He acknowledged that the sexual abuse began when he was in the United States Navy stationed in Guam. He stated that the abuse included performing and receiving oral sex from his daughter and -- from the minor victim. Excuse me.

He admitted that he was recently chatting on the Kik application with another adult male about the possibility of having the other adult male visit the home and engage in sexual contact with the minor victim while the Defendant masturbated. The Defendant

acknowledged that he actually recently discussed this with the minor victim.

He had also admitted that he had child pornography on his Apple MacBook Air top -- Apple MacBook Air laptop computer and Samsung Galaxy 7 smartphone as well as the protonmail e-mail account described earlier.

Forensic previews conducted by law enforcement during the execution of the warrant located child pornography in the e-mail account. For example, there was an e-mail dated September 29th, 2018, from the Defendant to another e-mail address on protonmail.com with the subject line "Hello from iMGSRC" that had attached to it three images of child pornography, each depicting a minor female with an adult male penis in her mouth.

Subsequent final -- subsequent forensic analysis identified 355 images containing confirmed child pornography and seven videos of confirmed child pornography. The Defendant told agents that he frequently deleted child pornography from his computer.

The minor victim was interviewed by a forensic interviewer in the fall of 2018. At that time she was 13 years old. She disclosed that the Defendant had been sexually molesting her since her first memories.

She had specific memories of being molested at age three when the family lived in Navy housing in Japan.

In addition to Japan, she described specific incidents of sexual abuse that occurred in Navy housing in Guam as well as a hotel room in Texas when the family was on vacation and numerous incidents that occurred in Rhode Island.

She stated that the sexual abuse had been continuous up until the date of arrest. She stated that it happened pretty much whenever he knew my mom was going to be out of the house for a while. She knew that it was wrong, but she was afraid to tell anyone because the Defendant told her not to and because she was conflicted.

Notably, the minor described incidents very similar to the incidents that the Defendant described in the chats with both the undercover police officer I described above and with another person that he was communicating with online via the social media application Kik.

For example, the Defendant described an incident of sexual abuse occurring around the period of Father's Day which in 2018 occurred on June 17th, 2018. Without being shown any of these chats, the minor victim described similar abuse.

She stated that in the summer of 2018, the Defendant showed her both adult and child pornography while masturbating and/or molesting her in order to show her that such activity was okay and normal.

She described a specific incident where the Defendant showed her images of three girls between the ages of 9 and 14 who appeared to be sisters. They were naked and posing in a sexually provocative manner.

The Defendant told her that he was sleeping with their mother and that the girls just pop in from time to time and do the same thing that the Defendant and his daughter were doing, i.e., sexual contact.

She also described a 2018 incident where she encountered the Defendant in the office across the hall from her bedroom. He was naked watching pornography on his laptop and masturbating while her mother was out of the house. He then proceeded to sexually abuse her.

The victim stated that she came home and found the Defendant viewing the pornography and masturbating. He called her over and started touching her breasts and buttocks under her clothes while masturbating.

The Defendant led her to her room, laid her on the bed, asked if he could go down on her, i.e., perform oral sex on her. The minor victim did not say anything, and the Defendant proceeded to perform oral

sex on her. After a while he stopped, said, "You taste good," and walked back to the office.

I'm finished, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thanks, Mr. McAdams.

Mr. Zenga, you heard the elements of the charges, each of the four counts that the Government has brought against you. I again remind you that they have to prove each and every one of those elements beyond a reasonable doubt for you to be found guilty of any or all of the counts.

You also heard the facts the Government says it would prove if this case were to go to trial. Do you admit the facts as stated by the Government as true?

THE DEFENDANT: Your Honor, I admit that the facts are substantially correct and that an enticement did take place.

THE COURT: What aspects of the facts are not completely true?

THE DEFENDANT: John?

MR. MacDONALD: Your Honor --

THE COURT: I'm only trying to ensure that we have a sufficient factual basis to establish each of the elements of the four counts.

So if it's outside of that, then I don't have a concern if there are quibbles with it; but I need

assurances from Mr. Zenga if it's true that sufficient facts exist for each of the counts.

MR. MacDONALD: Your Honor, if I may.

Co-counsel John Calcagni discussed this with

Mr. McAdams yesterday. There are minor details in the
factual basis provided by the Government that Mr. Zenga
does disagree with. It does not affect the elements of
either of the counts he is pleading guilty to.

THE COURT: Any of them?

MR. MacDONALD: Thus the substantial agreement.

THE COURT: Mr. McAdams, are you satisfied with that?

MR. McADAMS: That is correct, your Honor. What Mr. Calcagni and I discussed was that Mr. Zenga's concerned that some of the details that he described in his conversations with the undercover officer were exaggerations or fantasy stories about the abuse that he committed.

He doesn't dispute that he committed the abuse, that he described it, but he added elements of detail, for example, Father's Day, certain things of that nature that were not accurate; but Mr. Calcagni and I discussed the fact that he is admitting that he committed each of the elements of each of the offenses that he's pleading guilty to; that is, he used a means

of interstate commerce, the computer; he showed the minor victim pornography, adult pornography and child pornography; he told her that this was something that people do that's normal; he did it as a means of grooming her for sexual abuse; he committed that sexual abuse on her.

He also is admitting that he possessed child pornography, that he distributed child pornography, that he did so using facilities and means of interstate commerce. Mr. Calcagni and I discussed --

THE COURT: And that --

MR. McADAMS: And that he received it as well.

Mr. Calcagni and I discussed it, and my understanding is that he is admitting that he committed each of these offenses and each element of the every offense but that he thinks that, for example, the sexual abuse in his memory occurred, as he told the agents, beginning around when the victim was around eight; but he doesn't dispute that the victim has told law enforcement that she remembers that it began when she was around three.

He doesn't deny that two weeks prior to execution of the search warrant he was sexually abusing her using a means and facility of interstate commerce.

THE COURT: Mr. Zenga; is that correct?
THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor, it is.

THE COURT: Okay. Before I ask you about your change of plea, do you have any questions for the Court or do you want to discuss any matter with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor, I have no questions at this time.

THE COURT: Mr. Zenga, how do you now plead to the four counts contained in the Indictment against you, Counts I, VI, VII and VIII, guilty or not guilty?

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty, your Honor.

THE COURT: This Court has heard from the Government the evidence it would present if this matter were to go to trial. The Court has questioned the Defendant regarding his understanding of the nature of the proceedings and the consequences of entering a plea of guilty to the charge.

It's, therefore, the finding of this Court in the case of the United States versus Ronald Zenga that the Defendant is fully capable and competent to enter an informed plea, that the Defendant is aware of the nature of the proceedings and the consequences of his plea and that the plea of guilty is a knowing and voluntary plea supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the charge. And, therefore, the plea is accepted; and the

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Defendant is now adjudged guilty of those offenses.
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              Sentencing will be set down for February 2nd,
 3
      2021, at 10 a.m.
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              Mr. McAdams, anything further for the
      Government?
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              MR. McADAMS: No, your Honor. Thank you.
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              THE COURT: Mr. MacDonald, anything further for
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      Mr. Zenga?
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              MR. MacDONALD: No, your Honor. Thank you.
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              THE COURT: Okay. Great. Folks, we'll stand
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      adjourned. Thanks, everyone.
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              (Adjourned)
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1	CERTIFICATION
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4	I, Karen M. Wischnowsky, RPR-RMR-CRR, do
5	hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true and
6	accurate transcription of my stenographic notes in the
7	above-entitled case.
8	
9	January 11, 2023
10	Date
11	
12	
4.0	La L. Kanan M. Wijaahnawaky
13	/s/ Karen M. Wischnowsky
13 14	Karen M. Wischnowsky, RPR-RMR-CRR
14 15	Karen M. Wischnowsky, RPR-RMR-CRR
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